

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XIV. Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 14, 1912

One Dollar a year. No. 20

# For the Best

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**Men's Suits**  
**Men's Shirts**  
**Men's Underwear**  
**Men's Hats**  
**Men's Trousers**  
**AND**  
**Men's Overcoats**  
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**R. R. COYLE**  
BEREA, KENTUCKY

## GET READY FOR WINTER TERM

The Winter Term of Berea College opens on Wednesday, Jan. 1. Students should be on hand if possible on Monday or Tuesday, but it is not advisable for them to come before that time.

The attendance in all departments has been growing very rapidly, and last winter a good many students had to be turned away for lack of accommodations. This year some new buildings are under construction, and several dwelling houses will be equipped for use of students. It's very important, however, for all that are intending to be here to engage rooms in advance. A moment's thought will show that it is impossible to provide accommodations for an unlimited number of students on short notice. All who intend to be here for the Winter Term should write immediately, and send one dollar for deposit for reservation of a room so that we shall be sure they are really coming. I shall be glad to correspond and answer questions.

Cordially yours,  
D. Walter Morton, Secy., Berea, Ky.

## INTERESTING ITEMS

This week our columns are full of the latest news, including that of the Electoral Vote, and of the War in the East together with the various Editorials on the first and second pages.

Pago two records a great movement now on foot for the improvement of conditions for children all over the country.

The article, "The Farmer-Teacher, Under Our Teachers Department" on page three is of special interest; also the article, "What Day Made Easy," on the same page gives pointers well worthy of notice.

Farmers should not fail to read page seven, especially the two articles, "Holding up the Vegetables, and Caring for the Calves," which deal with very important topics in a very practical way.

## CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

### PAGE FIRST

**Editorials**  
Kentucky News  
World News  
United States News.

### PAGE TWO.

**Editorials.**  
Child Welfare Conference,  
PAGE THREE

Our Teachers Department.  
Home Course in Domestic Science.  
Sermon.

### PAGE FOUR

**Locals.**

### PAGE FIVE

Children's Column.

### PAGE SIX

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

### PAGE SEVEN

Serial Story.

### PAGE EIGHT

Intensive Farming

### PAGE NINE

Eastern Kentucky News.

Continued on page five

## CASH BASIS

For some time the stockholders of The Citizen have been debating the matter of adopting the cash basis for subscriptions, and along with it the policy of stopping all subscriptions at the end of the time paid for whether notified by the subscriber to do so or not. As intimated in an editorial, a few weeks ago, the arguments on both sides of this question were being weighed, and the result is that we are authorized to announce that no more credit subscriptions will be received, and that as soon as proper notification can be made, or about December 1st, we shall begin to stop subscriptions on expiration.

There are four good reasons for this change in policy:

1. It is much less trouble to handle a cash subscription and less cost from the standpoint of office or agent's work.

2. Even if our subscription list should be somewhat smaller, the receipts will no doubt be larger owing to the fact that some few people subscribe with no intention of paying, and others who are at the time well intentioned and perfectly honest, do not pay, the cost to us, of the endeavor to collect, in many cases, being much more than the price of the paper.

3. On the credit basis it is necessary not to discontinue some subscriptions after expiration, and, if some, then all. Consequently the paper often loses a year's subscription, the subscriber failing to realize that he is both legally and in honor bound to pay if he does not notify the office that he wishes his subscription discontinued.

4. "Pay as you go" is the best policy in every line of business, and it works as well for the buyer as the seller. And there is the least reason of all why it should not apply to the newspaper business.

In letters to all of our subscribers who are in arrears we have recently urged that they get on the paid up list, anticipating the time when we should adopt this new basis, and the response to this request has been generous, so that the number of our cash subscribers is constantly increasing, while the unpaid list is dwindling. We hope by the end of the month to have an altogether paid up list.

We urge all subscribers, therefore, to look at the date on the address of their Citizen to see if they are on the paid up list, and if not, to remit as soon as possible. The Citizen goes to press this week on Thursday morning, November 14th. Any subscription, therefore, with the date previous to November 15th, 1912, is on the unpaid list, and there is due us one of two things—a notice to stop or remittance for the new year.

## TAFT A VICTIM

History will deal much more sympathetically with Mr. Taft than did the popular majority at the polls, and its verdict will not be long delayed. Blameless as he has been in some respects, the fate that has overtaken him was not deserved. There will be a revision of the popular judgment as to him and it will be tempered by knowledge and sympathy. Some revenges that appear to be successful are definitely paid for in time.

As President, Mr. Taft will leave a record of many triumphs and a single conspicuous and fatal blunder. He has been a constitutional magistrate, governing by law and not by caprice. He has given us the greatest Supreme Court since the days of Marshall and Story. He was the first President to enforce the criminal clauses of the Sherman law. He has urged the reform or judicial procedure. He has powerfully supported the cause of arbitration. He has worked for reciprocity. He has suppressed jingoism. He has promoted civil-service reform. He brought about the corporation tax. He has had regard for economy.

Mr. Taft's stumbling block has been the tariff. He signed the Payne-Aldrich bill which he should have vetoed, and he vetoed the non-partisan bills reducing the cost of living which he should have signed. No doubt he deserved punishment for these errors, but not at the hands of men calling themselves high-tariff Republicans, not at the hands of States like Pennsylvania, not at the hands of industrial oligarchies like Rhode Island.

Judged either by his virtues or his mistakes, here is a President who has met unmerited humiliation. Defeat was necessary and inevitable, but only by treachery and ingratitude could it be made so overwhelming as to amount to a stigma.

We believe that an informed and charitable public opinion will presently transfer this reproach from the man to the system. The man will be remembered for the good that he has done. The system, of which he has been the most notable victim, will be destroyed.

—NEW YORK WORLD.

## MORE LOSSES

### FOR TURKS

#### ALLIED ARMIES INVEST CONSTANTINOPLE

Salonika Captured by the Greeks—Diplomatic Circles Stirred.

Another week has passed, and again the Turks have met with nothing but reverses. The allied armies have pressed their feet back within the outer defenses of Constantinople, thus cutting off Adrianople and a few other garrisoned places from connection with the Turkish capital, and all means of succor. Repeated dispatches have been received, which state that Adrianople has fallen, but these have not been confirmed, though it is not thought that the garrison can hold out many days.

Salonika, a Turkish stronghold in Macedonia, was captured by the Greeks the 8th inst., crown Prince Constantine receiving the surrender of the 25,000 Turks, and paroling them until the end of the war. This is the most notable victory accredited to the Greek contingent, and is of as much importance to them as the capture of Uskuk to the Serians. There is great rejoicing throughout the nation. A Greek governor has been appointed, and the king has gone to visit the captured city.

Early accounts contain reports of the slaughter of the Christians by the Turks, but these have been denied. There have also been persistent reports of a reign of terror in Constantinople, the Turks being charged with the massacre of foreign

## WORLD NEWS

### GENERAL EUROPEAN WAR FEARED—ANOTHER MEXICAN REVOLT—EUROPE LIKES WOODROW WILSON—AMBASSADOR BRYCE RESIGNS.

#### EUROPE THREATENED WITH GENERAL WAR

The situation in Europe is becoming intense over the Balkan War. The six great powers are in two camps, the triple alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy) being opposed by the triple entente (France, Great Britain and Russia.) The triple alliance is inclined to favor Turkey, while the triple entente is more friendly to the allies. Austria-Hungary leads on the part of the alliance, her grievance being that she cannot allow Serbia to have an Adriatic port.

**ANOTHER MEXICAN REVOLT**  
Mexico is threatened with another revolt, this time Gen. Trevino being suggested for provisional president. The Zapatist outlaws favor the introduction of the guillotine as a means of making way with their political opponents.

**EUROPE PLEASED**  
Europe in general is pleased with the election of Woodrow Wilson last Tuesday. London papers speak in high terms of the president elect, while expressing sympathy with Pres. Taft and in a measure justifying Col. Roosevelt's course. In Berlin the success of the Democrats is noted with delight. Paris is also pleased and predicts a successful administration.

**AGED DIPLOMAT RETURNS**  
The British Ambassador to the United States, the Hon. Jas. Bryce, has tendered his resignation, and will soon return to England. Mr. Bryce is held with high esteem in both countries.

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

## SEE CHRISMAN FOR STOVES and RANGES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Exclusive agent for "The Foster Line"

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## UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

Cruisers Dispatched to the Dardanelles—Politicians Suggest Cabinet for President Elect Wilson—"Uncle Joe's" Days are Numbered—Four States Join the Woman Suffrage Column—Hooper Has Made Good—President Taft Relieves Defeated Forces.

### WILL PROTECT AMERICANS

So serious is the war situation in the Balkan region that the United States government is hastening efforts Tennessee and Montana to Turkish waters to protect American citizens.

### UNCLE JOE DEFEATED

Uncle Joe Cannon succumbed to the landslide last Tuesday being defeated by Frank T. O'Hair. Uncle Joe is called the "old gray wolf" in Danville, Ill., and it was thought that he had a lifelong job at Washington, but he will probably never return to Congress after the coming session.

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE VICTORIES

Whether women should be given the right to vote was passed upon Tuesday in five states with an affirmative vote in Michigan, Oregon, Arizona and Kansas, and a negative vote in Wisconsin. There are all told, ten states in which women have the same right at the polls accorded to men.

### HOOPER RE-ELECTED

Gov. Hooper was re-elected in Tennessee, the majority over MacMillan, Democrat being between five and ten thousand. It is thought that Patterson will fail of election in the United States Senate.

### CABINET MAKERS BUSY

Gov. Wilson's troubles have begun, the different factions in his party presenting a slate for his cabinet. The clamor for an extra session is also pretty loud, but the president-elect so far maintains a discreet silence, saying that his first word will be his official announcement, and that he proposes to be a good listener. He has declared now for a v-

Continued on page five

Kentucky's Cabinet Timber—Health Board Exonerated—Miscreants Wreck L. & N. Train—Kentucky's Republics Vote—New Trial for Dolan—Pellagra and Hook Worm Allied.

### KENTUCKY CABINET TIMBER

Former Gov. Beckham was mentioned at the Baltimore convention as being worthy of cabinet honors. Oliver James, who has been very active in the campaign, is also said to be looked upon with much favor by the President elect.

Urey Woodson, Judge Alex P. Humphrey, Judge Samuel Wilson and J. N. Camden are the other Kentuckians whose names are mentioned in this connection.

### L. & N. WRECK

The fast train known as the "Florida Limited" crashed into a carload of steel standing on a switch at Bedford, two miles south of Paris, Ky., about 10:30 p. m. last Friday.

The engineer was killed outright, the fireman badly scalded and several passengers severely shaken up, some sustaining serious injuries.

Investigations show that the train was wrecked intentionally, as the switch light was gone and there were evidences that the switch lock had been broken with some heavy instrument.

### ACCOUNTS OF HEALTH BOARD SQUARE

For nearly five months State Inspector Goodpastor has been giving the State Board of Health a thorough investigation and announced that the accounts balance to a penny.

The Inspector shows that the Health Dept. has cost the state less than five thousand per year for the thirty-three years of its existence.

During the incumbency of Dr. J. N. McCormick, who has been connected with the Dept. for twenty-one years, an aggregate of \$138, 156.11 has been expended.

Continued on Page Five

## NOW IS THE TIME

to see us about your Roof. Winter will be here soon. Orders are coming in fast. The price of steel is advancing rapidly. The Best Time is Right Now. Drop us a card in order to get you on our list.

Berea School of Roofing  
HENRY LENGFELLNER, Mgr.

We have the goods—the quality of workmanship and the right price. \$5.00 per square for a roof worth \$6.00 to \$7.00 is cheaper than \$4.00 for a roof worth only \$3.99. Just like your Galvanized fence so your Galvanized Roofing will rust if you get the cheap kind.

Continued on page five

## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive *The Citizen* free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

### CHEWING GUM

A few weeks ago we had an editorial on ugly habits, but did not by any means exhaust the list.

A habit that is said to be peculiar to Americans, and which powers them in the estimation of cultured people of other countries is the chewing gum habit—too habit, as it used to be called.

This habit has become so notorious with American women that it is said Londoners pick them out as they go in small or large companies along the streets, and exclaim to each other, "There go the gum chewers."

In some portions of the country and in some towns this habit is more prevalent than in others. It is not an uncommon thing in some places to see women, girls, and little children coming into church late, busily engaged chewing a cud, and they may sometimes be seen to catch the gum between their teeth, and pull it out in thin strings in order to attract particular attention, or is it to increase the flavor?

On trains the cud chewing habit is very common, no trip for a shorter or longer distance yielding its due amount of pleasure, unless the mother and all the children are well supplied with chewing gum. And the habit is even known in schools, and prevalent in spite of all injunctions to the contrary, and regardless of the composition of the stuff chewed.

It is an exceedingly ugly habit, but, of course, only a man who never has befouled his mouth with tobacco, and soiled the floors, the hearth, the fire place, and the sidewalk with his besmearedings, can afford to squeal. One can be more nearly decent chewing gum than tobacco, for the gum chewer does not have to spit.

### FIGHT DIRT IF YOU WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor writes about the material value of cleanliness on a farm. Following is an extract:

"The clean pigsty—oh, pigsties can be kept clean; my father raised Cain if the piggies on his farm were allowed to get dirty—conducive to healthy pig mothers and pig children."

"Clean stalls for horses make horses look better and sell better. A clean stall makes a better horse."

"Go to the cow-barn. The farmer who lets this place get dirty—which above all others should be kept clean,—the farmer who compels his own cows to wallow in filth, is a failure. He has difficulty selling his milk. His cows do not keep in condition. His hired man, he himself becomes slovenly and slovenly and careless in other work, if he has to milk cows in a dirty, filthy stable. Dirt gets into his blood."

"We learned long ago that chickens do fifty per cent better if the hen-house is kept wholesome, if the chickens are given half a chance to keep themselves as clean as they would do in their natural wild state. The chickens are trying to earn money for us."

"Then tools. The plow thickly coated with rust is a dirty plow. The mowing-machine permitted to stand unprotected in the open or half protected in a shed which is falling down, when not in use, gets rusty; and no amount of oiling and greasing can put it back in as good condition for business as it would be if it were properly housed after mowing is done."

### Might Be Good Idea.

It is distressing to think of the waste of time and money, and sometimes temper, which could be avoided if education in housekeeping were recognized as a part of the school curriculum.—Exchange.

### TO GET RID OF BLUES

Will Power Is a Sure Cure to Drive Them Away

How often do you open your eyes in the morning upon a day whose outlook seems really too discouraging to be faced, when the whole world seems a mixture of happiness and bluing, when your friends are viewed with a jaundiced eye and your family seems sadly in need of reformation, when the air you breathe seems laden with microbes and the sunlight is filtered through a cloud of woe and your thoughts about things in general are unfit for publication?

What is the matter with you? What is the difference between yourself of yesterday and yourself of today? "Oh, well," you say, "I've got the blues; that's what's the matter with me." And you assume the air of one who walks alone, shrouded in your own exclusive individuality; the laughter of the light hearted sounds ribald in your ears, and doom and despair and canker and grief are your portion.

Is such a state of mind how disgusting to be told that your blues are only a poison generated by your emotions and highly injurious to your tissues if you persist in them. "But how can I help being blue?" you whine. "It's a condition of the mind."

"Not at all," says the scientist; "it's a condition of the body. You have eaten imprudently, or you have missed your regular exercise, or your meals have been irregular. None of these?

Then you have been under the influence of some emotion of anger or worry. Don't you know that a continued state of hatred will profoundly modify tissue and all physiological functions? Don't you know that the ptomaine generated by hatred is one of the deadliest poisons known to science and that on the other hand, the cheerful emotions are nutritive and healthfully stimulating?"

To use the actual language of science, "the primary cause of the blues may be vested in some weak or diseased organ of the body which is manufacturing ptomaines." The primary cause may be in the mind from social, domestic, financial or religious causes, but in the will alone may the cure for the blues be found.

Since our bodies are under the absolute control of our wills it is only necessary to direct the will to drive out of consciousness any disturbing emotion or conviction, and the bodily state corresponding to it will at once be driven from the body.—Ex.

### WE ARE BEING MADE.

In one of George Macdonald's books there is this fragment of conversation:

"I wonder why God made me," said Mrs. Fubar, bitterly. "I'm sure I don't know where is the use of making me."

"Perhaps not much yet," replied Dorothy, "but then he isn't done with you yet. He is making you now, and you don't like it."

Dorothy's philosophy, could we get it deep into our hearts, would greatly help us.

We must learn the lesson that the problem of this life is not in escaping hard and painful things, but rather in getting out of such experiences a realization which should make the heart gentle and the life sweet.

We must learn that we are not made, but only in the process of making.

Therefore we ought not to complain at the strokes of the chisel that is fashioning us.

A recent writer tells the legend of "The Complaining Diamond." The rough stone cries out under the blows of the lapidary: "I cannot understand. Why should I suffer in this way?" The lapidary replies, "Wait; what thou knowest not now thou shalt know hereafter."

And out of all this came the famous Kohinoor to sparkle in the monarch's crown.

The Master of Life holds the mallet, and he clips away what is necessary to grave his own features on the stubborn stone. We feel only the sharp edge of the chisel.

Even God (let us say it reverently) cannot make character in a day.

We complain of his slow making of us because we forget it takes time and much fashioning for the finished work.

The young man makes a failure. He cannot see that it may be the making of him. One may succeed too easily and quickly. One may fail to learn his limitations, or to know the world as it is, or his work.

All who have succeeded permanently have suffered the blows, the grindings, the polishing which the Kohinoor had to undergo.

We are being made.

And to all of us there is the teaching of Dorothy's philosophy and the complaining diamond. We who are older bear upon our cheeks and brows the marks of the chisel. Sometimes the strokes were delicate and sometimes sharp. They were needed to make us what we are.

It is God's slow process.

What we may be doth not yet appear, but we know that the hand of the Artist and the pattern are Divine.

### Extinct!

What has become of the old-fashioned boy of whom it was claimed that he was double-jointed? There used to be one in every neighborhood.—Topeka Capital.

## DISPLAY TO COST MANY THOUSAND

CHILD WELFARE EXHIBIT AND CONFERENCE AT LOUISVILLE NOVEMBER 21-30.

### TO BE HELD IN BIG ARMORY

For The Redemption of the Young of the Present Generation and Future Generations Great Meeting Will be Held.

The Kentucky Child Welfare Conference and Exhibit, designed for the ultimate redemption of the children of Kentucky, even until the third and fourth generations and primarily designed for the reclamation of these children of the present generation, will be held in the commodious First Regiment Armory in Louisville, November 21-30. The exhibit proper will be in session ten days. The conference will be in session three days, November 25-27 and the conference will be held in the Warren Memorial Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Broadway, one of the most convenient meeting places in Louisville.

That the child is father to the man is the belief of those back of the Child Welfare Exhibit, and to give the child at least an even break for health, lib-

ited there were used in Chicago, and in addition \$50,000 was expended. Their efforts were rewarded by an attendance of 410,000. Exhibits have been held in Kansas City and Northampton, Mass., and are to be held in St. Louis and Montreal. Then Kentucky Child Welfare Exhibit has secured nearly \$4,000 so far, but much more is needed. Donations may be sent to the Kentucky Child Welfare Exhibit at the Armory.

The Child Welfare Exhibit has secured the hearty co-operation of the Board of Health, Board of Tuberculosis Hospital, various charity organizations and the churches. Statistics have been looked up, information of technical character furnished, reports on local conditions in various branches have been submitted and tabulated after being verified. The various committees total 230 men and women. But as is usually the case where committees are appointed, a few active spirits do the work and the others come strong on the suggestion end. That the workers, the real workers, have been unremitting in their efforts is shown by the splendid results achieved.

Choruses of school children, folk-dancing and gymnastic exhibitions, kindergarten and folk games, drills and athletic contests by the Boy Scouts, Y. M. C. A., Y. M. H. A., the Turners, and many other organizations, will take place in the Central Court every afternoon and evening except Sunday. Free moving pictures on Child Welfare will be given afternoon and evening.

On Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, November 22-23, the Historical Pageant given in Central Park in May, 1911, will be repeated.

The directors and managers of the Louisville Exhibit have been preparing for their great task since the National Child Labor Association held its annual convention in Louisville last January. The enthusiasm and inspiration aroused at that time has been productive of such excellent results that Dr. Strong unhesitatingly asserts that the Louisville Exhibit will be the most enjoyable and successful in the history of the entire movement. She has secured the services of 500 young Louisville girls who are studying their various parts and will devote their full time during the week of the exhibit to explaining the various exhibits and giving information and guidance to visitors.

**CHILDREN TO ENTERTAIN**

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**GREAT SCHOOL CONVENTION.**

In connection with the Kentucky Child Welfare Conference and Exhibit, two other notable conventions will be held in Louisville: the Child Welfare Conference proper will be held November 25th and the exhibit will continue until November 30th. The Southern Educational Association will hold its annual convention at Louisville, beginning November 28th and continuing three days. It is expected that one thousand southern teachers will attend this convention. Mrs. Charles C. Weaver, of Louisville, has taken advantage of the Southern Educational Association and of the Child Welfare Conference, which will be in progress at that time, to call a convention of school improvement workers, the first ever held in the world.

**Schools.**

E. O. Holland, Chairman.  
J. M. Atherton, Chairman, Elizabeth Breckinridge, Principal E. F. Chapin, Miss Louise Deets, Miss Mary D. Hill, Miss McFerran, Principal O. L. Held, Miss Ida Hudolf, James Speed, Principal B. B. Timley, Miss Pauline F. Witherspoon.

**Industrial Conditions.**

Mrs. R. P. Haileck, Chairman.  
Mrs. Allen, Miss Hazel B. Anderson, Mrs. Harry Bishop, Mrs. Adeline Brandy, Miss Adele Brandy, Mrs. H. L. Hunt, Mrs. Robert Horner, Dr. Julia A. Ingraham, Dr. George A. Robertson, John Schneider, Bettie J. T. Sherrill, Educational Movements.

Mrs. John Little, Chairman, Mrs. Ellen D. Gause, Miss Mary Gates, Mrs. Krakauer, H. C. McDowell, Miss Marshall, Miss Fannie Dawson, Miss Ruth Sapinsky.

**Recreation.**

Fred Levy, Chairman.  
Arthur C. Clark, Fred J. Dexler, V. H. Englehardt, Miss Victor Englehardt, William Hoge, Carl Gariner, Sam D. Jones,



## PROGRAM

### Child Welfare Conference

WARREN MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

1.—Monday Morning, November 25, 10 O'Clock.

Prof. H. P. Huntton, presiding.

A—Opening Remarks by the Chairman. "Food and Feed in Relation to Infant Mortality."—Dr. J. Town Morison. Discussion opened by Mrs. Letchworth Smith.

B—"Preventable Blindness in Kentucky."—Dr. J. A. Stucky, Lexington Ky.; Miss Linda Neville, Lexington, Ky. Discussion opened by the Chairman, Prof. H. B. Huntton.

Monday Afternoon, November 25th, 3 O'Clock.

A—"Eugenics and Sex Hygiene."—Dr. J. B. Marvin presiding.

A—"Eugenics and Child Welfare."—Dr. John G. Trawick.

B—"Sex Education and Hygiene."—Chas. G. Birtwell. Discussion opened by Mrs. P. H. Semple.

3.—Monday Evening, November 25th, 8 O'Clock.

Mrs. Morris B. Belknap, President of the Exhibit and Conference, presiding. Opening Address by the Presiding Officer. Address, "The Community's Obligation to Its Children."—Dr. E. T. Devine, New York.

4.—Tuesday Morning, November 26th, 10 O'Clock.

"Education."—Prof. T. Y. Contes, Frankfort, Ky. presiding.

A—"Problem of the Rural School." Subject presented by Presiding Officer and Prof. Barkdale Hamlet, Frankfort, Ky. Discussion to be opened by Mrs. Chas. Weaver, Louisville, Ky.

B—"The Wider Use of the School Pinn." Subject presented by Miss Pauline Witherspoon. Discussion opened by Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, Morehead, Ky.

5.—Tuesday Afternoon, November 26th, 3 O'Clock.

"Recreation." Rev. Maxwell Sayre, President of the Conference of Social Workers, presiding.

A—"Public Outdoor Play"—Mr. Graham Horney Taylor, Chicago, Illinois.

B—"Local Situation With Reference To Dance Halls."—Miss Ruth Supinsky; Mr. James Yunker. General discussion on "Recreation" opened by Mr. Graham R. Taylor, Chicago.

6.—Tuesday Evening, November 26th, 8 O'Clock.

Rev. Aquilla Webb presiding.

"The Public Health: How We Aroused the State of Louisiana."—Dr. Oscar Dowling, State Board of Health, Louisiana. Discussion to be opened by Dr. W. E. Grant, Health Officer of the City of Louisville; Dr. J. H. McCormick, Secretary of the State Board of Health.

7.—Wednesday Morning, November 27th, 10 O'Clock.

"The Child and the Law."—Mr. Roger N. Baldwin

## Short Sermons FOR A Sunday Half-Hour

THEME: CHRISTIANITY'S CHALLENGE.

BY DR. JOHN H. WILLEY.

Text: St. John xiv:11. "Believe me that I am in the Father; or believe me for the very work's sake."

His is the thrice spoken challenge of Jesus Christ to His own age. He is willing to rest His case here in all succeeding ages. He makes His appeal to the facts; the workman is to be judged by the work done. Apelles of Cos drew a straight line across the wall of his neighbor's studio and said to an attendant, "Show this to your master when he asks who has been here." The straight line of Christianity across the centuries could be drawn by the hand of One only.

Let us to-day meet this challenge of the olden time by showing a world without Christianity, and then a world with Christianity. Perhaps, if we believe not the words, we may believe for the work's sake.

Suppose the Christian faith should fail. Suppose we should wake up to-morrow and find that the Bible had been put out of court, that the Christian religion had been voted a fabrication, and the world had decided to abandon it—what would happen? It would be a dark day in history. After the first moments of bewilderment, the days when everything would seem to stand still, then when men began to get their bearings they would say let us get rid of the churches. They are expensive even when considered necessary. What good are they now? The theater and the lecture platform can furnish better entertainment. The opera house will supply better music. And so take away the Bible with its sure words, destroy all confidence in the gospel of salvation from sin and sorrow, and who would care to waste his time in the church service? The word of the pulpit is accepted as the word of God. Not in the eloquence of the speaker, not in the beauty of the music, but in the authority of the message, lies the power of the Church.

And divine worship would cease.

What a mighty voice for good would thus be stilled. Note the days when the city of Antioch was mad with revolution because the Emperor had imposed unjust taxes, and the Emperor was eager for vengeance on account of the insults offered by the people.

### MAKES HIS TONGUE WIGGLE

Young Man Given Ordinary Drink of Whisky Loses Control of Himself and Talks Too Much.

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### REMOVING BARS FROM BOATS

Managers of Excursion Steamers on Great Lakes Banishing Sale of Intoxicating Liquor.

Excursion steamers on the Great Lakes are banishing the sale of liquor. Concerning the action of the managers of these boat lines the Detroit Journal says: "One company after another has removed the bars and has adopted strict regulations against even allowing intoxicated persons to board the boats. This action means that one old theory of the excursion business, that it must cater to the gay crowds, has been exploded. The first big boat that sailed without a bar proved that while license and freedom attracted a few it repelled many. The general public is temperate and orderly by an overwhelming majority. It is good morality and good sense to cater to this majority."

**Decrees Worth While.**  
How the church dealt with drunkards in the third and fifth centuries may be learned from the following degrees: "All Christians must guard themselves by all means against the great evil of drunkenness, from which all vices emanate. Wherefore we have decreed that he who should refuse to avoid the evil must be excommunicated until he shall have made satisfying amendment."

"Another decree reads thus: 'No one can be a competent master of his body and soul who shows himself, whilst in the captivity of wine, a stranger to all senses, and allows himself to be led by the bent of his passions whilst the mind is defective. Such a one generally runs the risk of committing sin or crime before he knows it, but this ignorance does not excuse from guilt.'

### Bad for the Narvaez.

Nerves are undermined by alcohol and endangered by the use of alcohol from youth up.—Emperor William of Germany.

Listen, boy! If you aspire to run a motor car or an airship; if you would be a captain of industry; if you would make good in any business or profession, train your nerves to be strong, steady, and obedient.

### An Election Day Hint.

Ten-year-old Delle gives a practical suggestion for Christian voters who have been praying lustily against the saloon for "lo these many years," but who never vote for the party which purports to "amash the trap," because they don't like to "throw away their vote."

"O Lord, do not let the birds get into Robbie's trap—Ol' I know they can't—Amen!"

"Dolly," said her mother, "what makes you so certain?"

"Cause I smashed the trap."

## Temperance

Conducted by the National Women's Christian Temperance Union

### ALCOHOL IS BANEFUL POISON

While it Furnishes Temporary Heat and Energy It Eats and Destroys Tissues and Organs.

"A true food will yield heat and energy without any harm to the organs and tissues of the body. Alcohol, while it yields heat and energy, acts at the same time as a poison. This may be illustrated as follows: It is well known that when sulphuric acid and water are mixed together in about equal parts, the mixture will become very hot. This acid will also corrode and eat up iron. Suppose now, that an engineer should adopt the plan of mixing sulphuric acid with the water in the boiler when he wanted to get up steam. The water would be rapidly heated, and, to an ignorant person, this would seem to be a good plan. It would soon be found, however, that the material of the engine was being rapidly destroyed by the acid, and either this method of getting up energy would have to be discontinued or the boiler would soon need to go to the shop for repairs or be abandoned altogether."—Dr. Culver.

Alcohol corrodes and "eats up" the organs and tissues; it injures the delicate machinery of the body and finally destroys it so that the body decays and disintegrates.

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## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

## DR. BEST,

## DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank &amp; Trust Co.

## DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock INSURANCE

Will sign your bond.

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.  
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.  
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.  
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.  
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 6:50 a. m.

Express Train.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Dayton, O., Richmond, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Columbus, O., and points beyond.

South Bound.

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.  
BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Atlanta and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:46 p. m.  
Cincinnati 8:37 p. m.

Messrs. Oscar Hayes and Achilles Webb of Red Lick were in Berea, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry McCollum of Horse Lick, Ky., made a short business trip to Berea at the first of the week.

The largest line of stoves ever shown in Berea now on exhibition at Welch's. (adv.)

Miss Florence Parker arrived, Friday, from her home in Findley, Ohio, for an extended visit with her sister, Miss Ruby M. Parker.

Dr. John Hays and family of McKee have been spending several days in Berea.

Mr. Herbert Todd who has been in Pott Creek, Mich., since last spring returned to Berea last Saturday.

Who will win the prizes at Welch's? (adv.)

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bender of Richmond came to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scrivens', Sunday, for a visit.

Judge Engle of McKee was visiting his daughter, Grace, who is here in school at the first of the week.

Mr. R. J. Fingal made a business trip to Cincinnati, Friday.

Mr. James Hays, the cashier of the bank at McKee and Hon. W. Clark were in Berea at the first of the week.

The big contest is now on at Welch's. (adv.)

The Misses Mary Tatum, Ethel Gay and Lonway spent Saturday afternoon in Richmond.

Mrs. C. B. Holden who has been visiting her mother here, returned home, Monday.

Mr. Lynn Lewis and Mr. Wilson who are painting the Court House at Richmond, were home over Sunday.

"Aladdin" is the name of the most excellent Patent Flour sold in Berea. Only at Holliday's, at 75 cents per sack, along with all their other good things to eat. (adv.)

Mrs. Mary E. Vaughn who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. T. M. Ogg, returned to her home at Boone, Sunday. Mrs. Vaughn has been quite sick but is some better.

Mr. O. M. Rader of Paris recently moved to Berea.

SALESMAN WANTED to look after our interest in Madison and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address The Victor Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. (adv.)

## THE RACKET STORE

## COLLEGE ITEMS

Berea is booming with activities just now in preparing for the Winter Term. Mr. Burgess has an army of men engaged on the new Ladies Hall which will be located on the north side of Big Hill Pike, just west of Dr. Cowley's residence.

A new tool house and dressing room has been erected near the Farm office. The boys, who do manual labor, will have a chance to remove their clothing and have shower bath when they come from their work.

Considerable enthusiasm is shown by the students themselves to make arrangements to welcome newcomers at the beginning of the Winter Term.

President and Mrs. Frost started East, Monday, to attend a meeting of the Berea College Trustees in New York City, to be held on Wednesday, and to visit some of their New York friends.

Professor Dingmore started to Chicago on Saturday to seek friends for Berea's work, particularly in view of the needs of additional accommodations for the Winter Term.

The new bunkers for the Power and Heat plant are approaching completion.

A small addition is being made to the Hospital so as to provide an additional bath room and additional store room.

The College has purchased the property of the Congregational Church at the head of Ellipse St., and put the parsonage in repair for rental. It will be occupied by Mrs. Porter from Cincinnati. The use of the Church house itself has not yet been determined.

An interesting letter from former Secretary Gamble tells of the pleasant situation of himself and family in their new home at Montrose, Ia. Mr. Gamble has purchased a fine book and stationery store in town,

## PRISCILLA CLUB

Mrs. W. H. Bower entertained the Priscilla Club, Thursday, Oct. 31st, in her usual charming manner.

Mrs. Blook read a paper on the "Early Anglo-Saxons" and Mrs. Calfee gave some delightful selections from Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales."

A happy social hour was enjoyed over the tea cups, with the hostess, in the candle lighted dining room which was beautiful in its autumn leaf decoration, designed by Miss Marie Bower.

The next meeting is to be a "Shakespeare evening" with quotations from the "Bard of Avon."

## WINTER HOURS

At Union Church and the College

The night services at the Sunday night Chapel and the Union church will be at seven o'clock during the winter months.

The prayer meeting this week will be from seven to eight o'clock.

## ANOTHER FIRE

Berea experienced another fire, Saturday morning, about 3:45, when a two story building, a dwelling and shop, all owned by Burt Harrison burned to the ground.

The fire was first discovered in the store building by Mr. Harrison, but was already beyond control. The household goods were all carried out before the dwelling took fire, but nothing was recovered from the store.

Mr. Harrison's loss is estimated at \$600, not covered by insurance.

Mr. Henderson, who occupied the store, carried no insurance on his stock of goods.

The store building, next door, owned by Mr. W. F. Kidd and occupied by Coyle and Williams was saved, owing to a metal covered roof, but was badly damaged.

## FOR RENT

Desirable property, six acres of land, house, and all necessary outbuildings just outside the city limits of Richmond on the Big Hill Pike.

Property will be rented for one year, and possession given the 20th of December. Address Mrs. Rachel Coffield, 624 South Lime St., Lexington, Ky. (adv.)

## COLLEGE ITEMS

The Messers. M. H. Urner, M. L. McCarthy and R. P. Williams of Cincinnati came down with Rev. H. M. Penniman last Friday to study more closely the workings of the college.

Mr. Frank Vose, the College brick foreman, who has been in Boston for a few months returned to Berea last Thursday night.

Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Cowley left on the fast train last Friday, Dr. Cowley to attend the U. S. Congress of Surgeons to be held at New York. Mrs. Cowley accompanied him as far as Washington, D. C., to visit with friends until his return.

Prof. F. O. Clark and Mr. Wm. Jessie Baird are attending the meeting of the American Association for the advancement of Agricultural Teaching in Atlanta, Ga., this week.

## A GOOD MAN GONE

Mr. Anderson Crawford, one of the oldest residents of Berea, died on the 6th inst., aged 85 years, and his remains were buried in the Berea cemetery on the 8th. The funeral services were held in the Christian church. Short addresses were made by Rev. H. Hudson, Mr. A. W. Titus, Prof. J. S. Hathaway, Pres. Frost and Prof. Dodge. The key note was Mr. Crawford's integrity of character and sympathy with all needed reforms. Never a slave himself, his own labor secured the freedom of his wife.

As a preacher of the gospel his voice always was for education and moral uplift, "What is right," seemed ever his question. He earned the universal respect of his fellow citizens without regard to race. His wife and five of their children survive him and have the sympathy of all.

## MEETING OF CLIO CLUB

The Clio Club met with Mrs. Marsh on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 7th. Each member had invited several

## STOVES

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## WELCH'S

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The Gambles send regards to all Berea friends, and are anticipating the time when they may make Berea a visit.

Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Penniman are spending several days in Berea.

Prof. Charles D. Lewis was away

for a few days last week attending

the Farmers' Institute in Monroe County.

He finds that farming interests

are reviving throughout the country,

the farmers at last beginning to

awaken to the importance of the

study of their problems. At this gathering, which lasted two days, ninety-six farmers were enrolled, and from

200 to 300 present. There were fine exhibits of chickens, hogs, corn,

vegetables, fruits and household products.

Good prizes were awarded

for the best in each line. The meeting

was a result of local interest en-

tirely. Fountain Run, where the instit-

ute was held, is seventeen miles

from the nearest railroad.

Mr. H. E. Taylor, purchasing agent

for the College was in Cincinnati

the first of the week on business.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Berie Bank & Trust Co., Plaintiffs

vs  
John Chasteen, Etc., Defendants

Under and by virtue of a judgment

and order of sale rendered at the

October Term of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will, on Monday, December 2, 1912, at about 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at Public Auction the following described property or as much thereof as will produce the sum of \$146.10, the amount ordered to be made. A certain tract of land situated in Madison County, Kentucky, on the headwaters of Brushy Fork of Silver Creek, beginning at a stone in the center of the road from Berea to Slatie Lick, thence South 71 1/2, East 10 Poles to a stone; South 57, East 46.6 Poles

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## OUR BOYS and GIRLS

### FEW CHANGES IN ELECTORAL VOTES

Continued from First Page

The result in Kentucky in general is pleasing to the Republicans. While more than 100,000 short of Wilson's vote, Taft leads Roosevelt by nearly 10,000.

The vote in Kentucky by districts is as follows:

District	Dem.	Rep.	Prog.
First	21,442	9,792	4,109
Second	20,107	10,401	6,632
Third	17,981	11,072	8,181
Fourth	21,626	9,799	4,049
Fifth	24,359	3,854	23,914
Sixth	18,958	5,514	5,807
Seventh	21,929	12,700	6,133
Eighth	18,789	8,888	8,015
Ninth	24,384	14,973	9,786
Tenth	8,853	7,739	3,923
Eleventh	10,554	6,667	9,276
TOTAL	222,326	105,953	95,314

A careful analysis of the returns is far less reassuring to the Democrats than was first thought, and there is even less comfort for the Progressive party. It is plain that Gov. Wilson will be known as a president by accident, since, in practically no states, except the southern states does he win over Taft and Roosevelt combined. This means that he could not have won over a united Republican party.

In confirmation of this view, take, for instance the vote in New York: Wilson 603,851, Roosevelt and Taft combined 815,349, Taft leading the Progressive candidate by 62,481. New York then may be called a Republican state.

The result in New Hampshire is similar: Wilson 33,833, Taft and Roosevelt combined 48,926, Taft leading Roosevelt by 13,793.

Ohio: Wilson 176,622, Roosevelt and Taft combined 213,030, Taft leading Roosevelt by 42,620, in Rhode Island: Wilson 30,097, Taft and Roosevelt combined 44,145, Taft leading Roosevelt by 11,261.

Massachusetts: Wilson 170,905, Taft and Roosevelt combined 292,407, Taft leading Roosevelt by 12,103.

Connecticut: Wilson 71,836, Taft and Roosevelt 597,791, the Taft plurality over Roosevelt being 33,953.

And so it goes the combined Republican and Progressive vote in nearly every state north of Mason and Dixon's Line being more than the Democratic vote, the difference being that in Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and some of the Western states Roosevelt was in the lead of Taft.

It would seem that the Progressives could get but little comfort out of the result, since it is plain that Mr. Roosevelt had sought to influence the National Convention at Chicago as Mr. Bryan did the National Convention at Baltimore, and had used his influence to get a Progressive platform instead of to forward his own personal ambition to be a third-term president. Mr. Taft or the nominee, whoever he might have been, would have been an easy winner over Gov. Wilson.

The conclusion that one can hardly help from drawing is that the country has not given the Democratic party license to do anything revolutionary, the Democratic victory being due solely to a split in the Republican party, and Mr. Roosevelt being responsible for the Democratic administration. If it is successful some of the glory will be his, but if it is not successful he must bear a fair share of the burden and the people will turn to President Taft and the Republican party in the event of its failure instead of to Mr. Roosevelt and the Progressives.

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—Washington Star.

Dolly and Alice.

I'm just a little doll, you see,  
So you must not be harsh with me.



Were I to fall I'd break in two;  
Then what would little Alice do?  
Dear little Alice! She owns me;  
I think they say she is but three.  
At least, I know she isn't old,  
For they don't play with dolls, I'm told.

Dear Alice brings me candy sweet.  
She keeps me dressed so very neat;



And when she walks out in the air  
She takes me with her everywhere.  
We are the best of friends, you see;  
I love sweet Alice, she loves me.  
Were I to fall and break in two,  
What would dear little Alice do?

—Washington Star.

The "Wise" Jellyfish.

Few marine animals seem at first glance to betray less intelligence than the jellyfish. Up with the tide and down with the tide, carried along by this or that current, moving with the eddy of a backwater hither and thither, the jellyfish has become almost a synonym for helplessness.

Scientifically, of course, the popular idea of the jellyfish is wholly mistaken, but it is perhaps only in tropical waters that he is found in the perfection of intelligence. In the South Pacific, around the Islands of Polynesia, and as far south as the upper portion of the North Island of New Zealand there is a jellyfish who not only knows where he wants to go but is even provided with a sail which he can and does hoist or lower at will.

The sail, like the rest of this curious animal, is almost transparent, but unlike the body of the fish, which is of the usual gelatinous construction, the sail is a membrane almost as hard as shell.

Roundabout the Ellice group the navigating fish is often found with a sail measuring five inches across, and he navigates the shallow island waters with the skill of a highly pilot, steering in and out of snappy places and avoiding obstructions both above and below the surface with unerring skill. Like his cousins in home waters this navigating jellyfish has the power of stinging its natural enemies, and its sting is fatal to fish and dangerous to man.—London Standard.

### IN OUR OWN STATE

Continued from First Page

#### KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN VOTE

Pres. Taft stands second in the state in the recent election, having defeated the Colonel by about 10,000.

#### NEW TRIAL FOR DOLAN

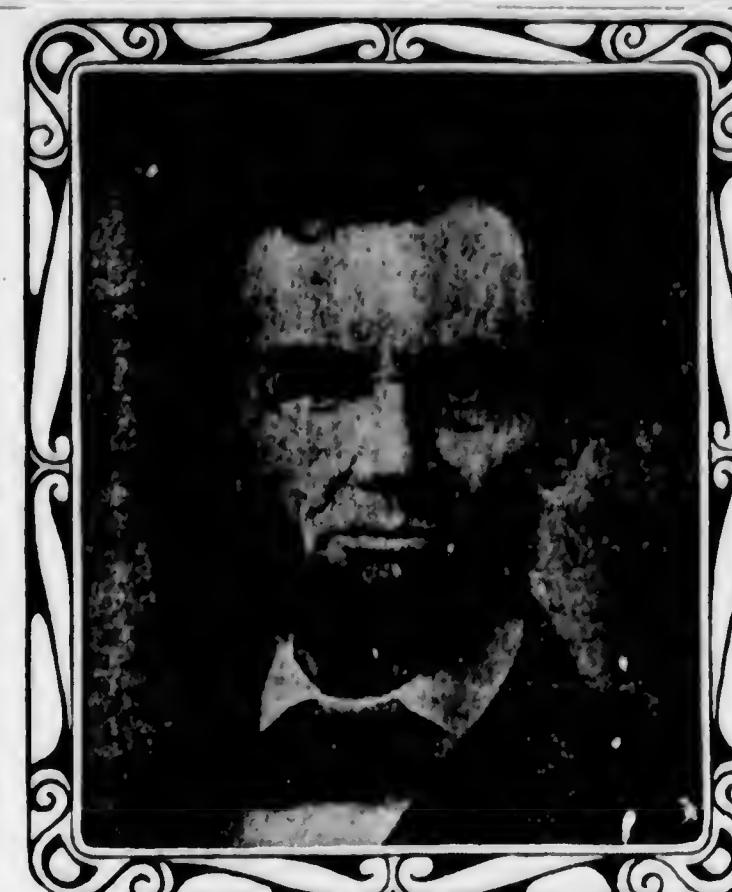
Thomas F. Dolan who was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the Fayette Circuit Court, Oct. 18th for killing Patrick Mooney, has been granted a new trial by Judge Kerr on the ground of an alleged prejudicial statement by a juror before the trial.

Dolan will face the Court for the fifth time, the January term, with only one conviction.

#### PELLAGRA AND HOOK-WORM

##### ALLIED

Experts of the State Board of Health have announced that there is a similarity between pellagra and hookworm that they recommend the same treatment for both diseases.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The sixteenth president of the United States was born in Larue county, Ky., in 1809 and was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth at Washington April 14, 1865, shortly after beginning his second term as president. He practiced law for many years at Springfield, Ill., and served one term in Congress. He was the first successful candidate of the new Republican party. Lincoln's great work was the preservation of the Union by defeating the Confederacy in four years' war, an incident of which was his proclamation of emancipation for all slaves and the final settlement of the slavery problem by eliminating

cases.

Moustapha Pasha.

October 20 — Bulgarians attack Adrinople.

October 21 — Turkish squadrons bombard Bulgarian ports.

October 22 — Servians take Prishtina.

October 23 — Servians take Novipazar.

October 24 — Bulgarians capture town of Servia.

October 25 — Servians take Kumanovo and other Turkish cities.

October 26 — Servians capture Uskuk; Montenegrins invest Scutari.

October 27 — Bulgarians capture Eski-Haba, near Adrinople.

October 30 — Bulgarians capture Luke Burgas.

November 1 — Bulgarians occupy Demotica, cutting communication between Adrinople and Constantinople; Greek torpedo sinks Turkish cruiser.

November 2 — Turks driven back in three-day battle to Tchore.

November 3 — Turks in full retreat on Constantinople, Porte asks for mediation by Powers.

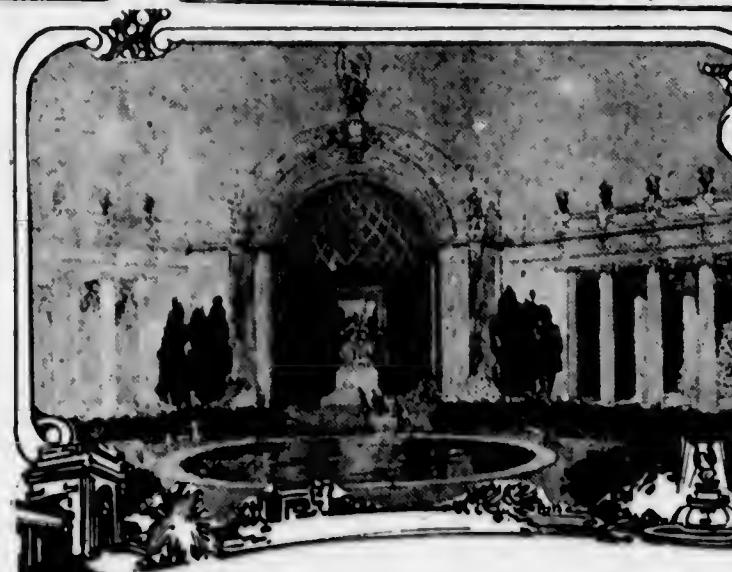
Nov. 8 — Greeks capture Salona.

HARTS SETTLEMENT

Next Sunday afternoon Mr. Hudson will preach at Hart Settlement and conduct a communion service. A good audience was present last week to hear Pastor Roberts of the Union church.

SILVER CREEK CHAPEL

Uncle Joe Hopper will preach at Silver Creek Chapel, near White Station next Sunday, the 11th, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6 p. m.



### NICHE IN THE COURT OF THE FOUR SEASONS, PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Each of the four corners of the Court of Four Seasons will be adorned with groups of statuary symbolic of the seasons—Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. The sculpture will be set in niches screened by colonnades and mural paintings, also suggestive of the seasons, will form the background for the setting. The Court of Four Seasons will be 340 feet square. Mr. Jules Guerin, the noted artist, has charge of the color plan, and the designer of the court is Mr. Henry Bacon of New York.

### Berea's LEADING HARDWARE STORE

A COMPLETE LINE

Hardware, Paints, Mowing Machines, Farming Implements, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, and Groceries

Prices Right J. D. CLARKSTON Give Us a Call!

MAIN STREET, near Bank

### AMERICAN RED CROSS

Appeal of President Taft and the International Relief Board

To the Editor:

Sir: It is difficult to bring home to the public in this country the appalling suffering involved in a winter war in the Balkans. Communication is difficult, the cold is intense, and even rudimentary transportation is a matter of extreme difficulty. Moreover, the fighting in this particular war is likely to be of an especially bitter and severe character, while on the other hand the medical organization available is quite inadequate to cope with the large numbers of wounded.

Reports have been received both from our diplomatic representatives in Turkey, the Balkan States and Greece, and from the Red Cross Societies, of the desperate conditions of the thousands of sick and wounded and the inadequate medical service. With these reports have come urgent appeals to the American Red Cross for aid.

The British Red Cross and those of Continental Europe are sending out medical detachments of doctors and nurses and hospital supplies in order to mitigate in some measure the terrible suffering entailed by such a winter campaign.

Because of the distance, the American Red Cross will not send expeditions of trained personnel, but it earnestly appeals to the generosity of our people to aid the sick and wounded soldiers of all the countries involved.

Though an armistice may be declared,

the great number of sick and wounded must be cared for during a number of weeks and the troops must remain under arms in the field for months during the severe winter weather, with all the suffering and sickness this will entail.

The services of the American Red Cross will be rendered impartially to all the combatants concerned, but it is, of course, open to any subscriber to designate a donation for the special assistance of one or the other of the belligerent parties, and instructions to that effect will be strictly observed.

Contributions should be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., to Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Red Cross Office, United Charities Building, New York City, or any other local Red Cross treasurer.

(Signed)

Wm. H. Taft,  
President American Red Cross

### COMMISSIONER'S SALE

E. T. Fish, Plaintiff

Vs

Annie Moran Maupin, Defendant

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the October Term, 1911, of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will, on Monday, December 2, 1912, in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., at 11 o'clock a. m., sell to the highest and best bidder at Public Auction the following described property or as much thereof as will produce the sum of \$82.25, the amount ordered made: Two village lots on the glade in Berea, Ky., each lot 100 feet front on Ellipse St. and 283 feet deep, and adjoining the lot Ed Moran and Breck Blythe and being the same land conveyed to defendant Ann Maupin and Samuel Moran by deed recorded in deed book 41 at page 541.

TERMS: Said property will be sold on a credit of six months time, the Purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase money; with lease retained on the property until all the purchase money is paid.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.

### LYCEUM NUMBER

The Orpheans as a whole were entertaining. While not quite up to the usual standard of the Iredpath attractions, still the evening was enjoyed very much by those present. The program was not at all heavy or classical, and in some parts was even mediocre. The Saxaphone solo was especially good, as was the work of the big basso.

### UNITED STATES NEWS

Continued from page one

cation and rest, but it remains to be seen whether his wish will be respected. Democratic hosts the country over being pretty hungry, applicants already being in the field for every presidential postoffice in the land.

#### TAFT TO RALLY FORCES

President Taft is not discouraged, and has held several important conferences during the week with party leaders looking to the rallying of the defeated and scattered forces and a plan of campaign to be carried the succeeding four years.

### The KITCHEN GABINET



ROVE all things, hold fast to that which is good.

### HELPFUL HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Common wooden clothespins, with the name printed on them in ink, make fine napkin holders for a few days' outing.

Use heavy manilla wrapping paper to roll out biscuits or pie crust on. A bottle filled with ice water makes a good rolling pin.

When drawing threads in table linen, wet the strip to be drawn with water, and keep it wet while pulling the threads, and they will draw out much easier.

Use a crochet hook to knit the thread dropped in a drop stitch stocking, then when fastened there is no ugly strain.

A most beautiful as well as a useful tray may be made by framing any rare lace or choice embroidery in a wooden frame, cover the back with felt to keep it from scratching the table, put handles on the ends and your tray is ready.

When cholee toilet soap wears down to a thin piece, place it while wet on a new cake, and when dry it will be a part of it.

All children's shoes with vaseline and they will wear better and be waterproof.

Use a grater to remove a slight search from bread or cake.

When cooling pies, place them on a raised surface so that the air may circulate under them. It will save the crust from being soggy many times.



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Page & Company.

#### PROLOGUE.

*It was in the woods that the girl of the Limberlost found her education, her love, her happiness and other good things, so rightly, the air of the trees is in this story of her life. Here is a tale for lovers of the woods and for others who like a simple story well told by one who knows the forest, can tell about "home folks" and can find the interest in everyday lives. Through these pages flutter the brilliant butterfly of tangled romance, the more sober butterfly, no less beautiful, of noble, quiet-lives, well lived, and the gray moth of sorrow borne needlessly for many years. And if you listen closely you may hear the buzz of the little, busy existence of Billy, a youngster worth your knowing.*

#### SYNOPSIS

Although a good scholar, Elinora Comstock, entering high school, is abashed by her country dress. She needs \$20 for books and tuition fees. Her mother is unsympathetic, and Elinora tells her trouble to Wesley Sinton, an old neighbor.

When Elinora was born her father was drowned in a swamp, embittering her mother's life. Elinora determined to raise money by gathering forest specimens. The Sintons buy clothes for her.

Elinora, getting her books cheaply, finds a market with the Bird Woman for butterflies, Indian relics, etc.

Mrs. Comstock's devotion to her husband's memory will not permit her to sell trees or have oil wells dug on her land. The Sintons bring Elinora new clothing.

Elinora is delighted with her outfit. Her mother says she must pay for it. Wesley and Margaret Sinton discuss the girl's affairs.

Pete Corson, a Limberlost frequenter, warns Elinora not to visit the Limberlost at night or go far into the swamp at any time.

Billy, a bright but untrained little chap, with a shiftless father and hungry brother and sister, gets Elinora's luncheon. Wesley, troubled by Corson's warning, investigates.

Sinton finds some one has been spying on Elinora. The girl feeds Billy again. She is "taken up" by the high school girls.

Ish. Tell me the fun and let me help you."

Brownlee wiped his eyes.

"I supposed you knew, but I see she hasn't told."

Then the three days' history of the lunch box was repeated with particulars which included the dog.

"Now laugh," concluded Brownlee.

"Blessed if I see anything funny," replied Sinton. "And if you had bought that box and furnished one of those lunches yourself you wouldn't either. I call such a work a shame. I'll have it stopped."

"Some one must see to that, all right. They are little leeches. Their father earns enough to support them, but they have no mother, and they run wild. I suppose they are crazy for cooked food. But it is funny, and when you think it over you will see it if you don't now."

"About where would a body find that father?" inquired Sinton grimly. Mr. Brownlee told him, and he started, locating the house with little difficulty. House was the proper word, for of course there was no sign. Just a small empty house with three unkempt little children racing through and around it. The girl and the elder boy hung back, but dirty little Billy greeted Sinton with, "What you want here?"

"I want to see your father," said Sinton.

"Well, he's asleep," said Billy.

"Where?" asked Sinton.

"In the house," answered Billy, "and you can't wake him."

"Well, I'll try," said Wesley.

Billy led the way. "There he is!" he said. "He is drunk again."

On a dirty mattress in a corner lay a sleeping man who appeared to be strong and well.

Billy was right. You could not awake

him. He had gone the limit and a little beyond. He was now facing sterility.

Sinton went out and closed the door. "Your father is sick and needs help," he said. "You stay here and I will send a man to see him."

"If you just let him alone, he'll sleep it off," volunteered Billy. "He's that way all the time, but he wakes up and gets us something to eat after awhile. Only waitin' twists you up inside pretty bad."

The boy wore no air of complaint. He was merely stating facts.

Wesley Sinton looked hard at Billy. "Are you twisted up inside now?" he asked.

Billy laid a grimy hand on the region of his stomach, and the filthy little wail sank close to the backbone. "Bet your life, boss," he said cheerfully.

"How long have you been twisted?" asked Sinton.

Billy appealed to the others. "When was it we had the stuff on the bridge?"

"Yesterday morning," said the girl. "Is that all gone?" asked Sinton.

"She went and told us to take it home," said Billy ruefully, "and 'cause she said to, we took it. We had come back, he was drizzling some more, and he ate a lot of it—most the whole thing, and it made him sick as a dog, and he went and wasted all of it. Then he got drunk some more, and now he's asleep again. We didn't get him."

"You children sit on the steps until the man comes," said Sinton. "I'll send you some things to eat with him. What's your name, sunny?"

"Billy," said the boy.

"Well, Billy, I guess you better come with me. I'll take care of him," Sinton promised the others. He reached a hand to Billy.

"I ain't no baby, I'm a boy," said Billy as he shuffled along beside Sinton, taking a kick at every movable object without regard to his battered toots.

Once they passed a Great Dane dog tailing after its master, and Billy ascended Sinton as if he was a tree and clung to him with trembling hot hands. "I ain't afraid of that dog," scoffed Billy as he was again placed on the walk, "but on't he took me for a rat or sompin' and his teeth cut into my back. If I'd a done right I'd a took the law on him."

Sinton looked down into the indignant little face. The child was bright enough, he had a good head, but, oh, such a body!

Wesley Sinton reached his hand. They were coming into the business part of Onabnsha, and the streets were crowded. Billy understood it to mean that he might lose his companion and took a grip. That little hot hand clung tight to his, the sore feet recklessly scouring the walk, the hungry child panting for breath as he tried to keep even, caught Sinton in a tender, empty spot.

"Say, son," he said, "how would you like to be washed clean and have all the supper your skin could hold and sleep in a good bed?"

"Aw, gee!" said Billy. "I ain't dead yet. Them things is in heaven. Pa said so."

"Well, you can have them if you want to go with me and get them," promised Sinton.

"Kin I take some to Jimmy and Belle?"

"If you'll come with me and be my boy I'll see that they have plenty."

"What will pa say?"

"Your pa is in that kind of sleep now where he won't wake up, Billy," said Sinton. "I am pretty sure the law will give you to me if you want to come."

"When people don't ever wake up they're dead," announced Billy. "Is it my pa dead?"

"Yes, he is," answered Sinton.

"And you'll take care of Jimmy and Belle, too?"

"I can't adopt all three of you," said Sinton. "I'll take you and see that

they are well provided for. Will you come?"

"Yep, I'll come," said Billy. "Let's eat, first thing we do."

"All right," agreed Sinton. "Come into this restaurant." He lifted Billy to the lunch counter and ordered the clerk to give him as many glasses of milk as he wanted and a biscuit. "I think there's going to be fried chicken when we get home, Billy," he said, "so you just take the edge off now and Bill up later."

#### CHAPTER X.

Wherain Billy Creates a Sensation in the Sinton Home.

**W**I利 Billy lunched Sinton called up the different departments and notified the proper authorities, ending with the Women's Relief association. He sent a basket of food to Belle and Jimmy, bought Billy a pair of trousers and a shirt and went to bring Elinora.

"He's half starved. I want to wash him and put clean clothes on him and give him some supper," he said.

"Have you got anything to put on him?"

"Yes."

"Where did you get it?"

"Bought it. It ain't much. All I got didn't cost a dollar."

"A dollar is a good deal when you work for it the way we do."

"Well, I don't know a better place to put it. Have you got any hot water? I'll use this tub at the cistern. Please give me some soap and towels."

Instead Margaret pushed him by producing a cord from his pocket, and, having tied the tails of Margaret's white kitten together, he had climbed on a box and hung them across the clothesline. With a flight, the kittens were clawing each other to death, and the air was white with fur. The string had twisted, and the frightened creatures could not recognize friends. Margaret stepped back with bleeding hands. Sinton cut the cord with his knife, and the poor little cats raced under the house bleeding and disfigured. Margaret, white with wrath, faced Sinton.

"If you don't bitch up and take that animal back to town," she said, "I will."

Billy threw himself on the grass and began to scream.

"You said I could have fried chicken for supper," he wailed. "You said she was a nice lady."

Sinton lifted him, and something in his manner of handling the child infuriated Margaret. His touch was so gentle! She reached for Billy and gripped his shirt collar in the back. Sinton's hand closed over hers.

"Gently, girl," he said. "This little body is covered with sores."

"Sores?" she ejaculated. "Sores? What kind of sores?"

"Oh, they might be from bruises made by fists or boot toes, or they might be bad blood from wrong eating, or they might be pure itch. Will you hand me some towels?"

"No, I won't," said Margaret.

"Well, give me some rags, then."

Margaret compromised on pieces of old tablecloth.

Sinton led Billy to the cistern, pumped cold water into the tub, poured in a kettle of hot mud, beginning at the head, scoured him. The boy shut his little teeth and said never a word, though he twisted occasionally when the soap struck a raw spot. Margaret watched the process from the window in amazed and ever increasing anger. Where did Wesley learn it? How could his big hands be so gentle? Sinton came to the door.

"Have you got any peroxide?"

"A little," she answered stiffly.

"Well, I need about a pint, but I'll begin on what you have."

Margaret handed him the bottle. Wesley took a cup, weakened the drug and said to Billy: "Man, these sores on you must be heated. Then you must eat the kind of food that's fit for little men. I am going to put some medicine on you, and it is going to sting like fire. If it just runs off I won't use any more. If it boils there is poison in these places, and they must be tied up, dosed every day, and you must be washed and kept mighty clean. Now, hold still, because I am going to put it on."

"I think the one on my leg is the worst," said the undaunted Billy, holding out a raw place. Sinton poured on the drug. Billy's body twisted and writhed, but he did not run.

"Gee, look at it boil!" he cried. "I guess they're poison. You'll have to do it to all of them!"

Sinton's teeth were set as he watched the boy's face. He poured the drug, strong enough to do effective work, on a dozen places over that little body and bandaged all he could. Billy's lips quivered at times, and his chin jumped, but he did not shed a tear or utter a sound other than to take a deep interest in the boiling.

"Now am I clean?" asked Billy.

"Yes, you are clean outside," said Sinton. "There is some dirty blood in your body, and some bad words in your mouth, that we have to get out, but that takes time. If we put right things to eat into your stomach that will do away with the sores, and if you know that I don't like bad words you won't say them any oftener than you can help, will you, Billy?"

Billy leaned against Sinton in apparent indifference.

"I want to see me!" he demanded.

"How long until supper, Margaret?" asked Sinton.

"You are going to keep him for supper?" she asked.

"Sure!" said Sinton. "That's what I brought him for. It's likely he never had a good square meal of decent food in his life. He's starved to the bone."

Margaret nose deliberately removed the white cloth from the supper table and substituted an old red one she used to wrap the bread. She put away the pretty dishes they commonly used and set the table with old plates for pies and kitchen utensils. But she fried the chicken and was generous with milk and honey, suddy bread, gravy, potatoes and fruit.

Sinton repainted the scratched wheel.

He mended the fence, with Billy holding the nails and handing the pickets. Then he filled the old hole, digging a new one and set the hitching post.

Billy hopped on one foot at his task of holding the post steady as the earth was packed round it. There was not the shadow of trouble on his little freckled face. Sinton threw in stones and pounded the earth solid around the post. The sound of a gulping sob attracted him to Billy. The tears were rolling down his cheeks. "If I'd known you'd have to get down to a hole and work so hard I wouldn't 'a' hit the horses," he said.

"Never you mind, Billy," said Sinton. "You will know next time, so you can think over it and make up your mind whether you really want to before you strike."

Sinton went to the barn to put away the tools. He thought Billy at his heels, but the boy lagged on the way.

A big, snowy turkey gobbler resented the small intruder in his especial preserves, and with spread tail and dragging wings came at him threateningly. If that turkey gobbler had known the sort of things with which Billy was accustomed to holding his own he never would have issued that challenge. Billy accepted instantly. He danced around with stiff arms at his sides and imitated the gobbler. Then came his opportunity and he jumped on the big turkey's back. Wesley heard Margaret's scream in time to see the flying leap and admire its dexterity. The turkey tucked its tail and scampered. Billy slid from its back and as he fell he clutched wildly, caught the folded tail and instinctively hung on for life. The turkey gave a scream and relaxed its muscles. Then it fled in disfigured defeat to the bay-shack. Billy scrambled to his feet holding the tail, and his eyes were bulging.

Sinton took a long nap for the lounge. When he found it bounced he proceeded to bounce until he was tired. By that time the blankets had to be re-folded. Wesley had held Billy to one end and help, while both of them seemed to enjoy the job. Then Billy lay down and curled up in his clothes like a little dog. But sleep would not come. Finally he sat up. He stared around restlessly. Then he arose, went to Sinton and leaned against his knee. Sinton picked up the boy and folded his arms around him. Billy sighed in rapturous content.

"That bed feels so lost like," he said. "Jimmy always jolted me on one side and Belle on the other, and so I knew I was there."

Billy slid from Sinton's arms and walked toward Margaret until he reached the middle of the room. Then he stopped and at last sat on the floor. Finally he lay down and closed his eyes. "This feels more like my bed; if only Jimmy and Belle was here to crowd up a little so it wasn't so alone like."

"Won't I do, Billy?" asked Sinton in husky voice.

Billy moved restlessly. "Seems like—seems like—toward night as if a body got kud of lonesome for a woman person-like her."

Billy indicated Margaret. "You don't like boys, do you?" he questioned.

"I like good boys," said Margaret.

Billy was at her knee instantly.

"Well, say, I'm a good boy," he announced joyously.

"I do not think boys who hurt helpless kittens and pull out turkeys' tails are good boys."

"Yes, but I didn't hurt the kittens," explained Billy. "They got mad 'bout me, I am little fun and scratched each other. I didn't suppose they'd act like that. And I didn't pull the turkey's tail. I sat on it to the first thing I grabbed and the turkey pulled. Honest, it was the turkey pulled." He turned to Sinton. "You tell her. Didn't the turkey pull? I didn't know its tail was loose, did I?"

"I don't think you did, Billy,"

## SOIL CONSERVATION IS A DUTY

A FARMER OWES IT TO HIS CHILDREN AND FUTURE GENERATION

His Farm Should Be Left More Fertile Than He Found It—Proper Care Increases Soil Fertility.

Our agricultural papers of the present time and of the past have been filled with methods of how to farm better and the money profits to be derived from the use of better methods in farming until now almost every farmer knows how to farm better than he is doing. Hundreds know how to maintain their soil and keep it in better condition than they are doing, and through neglect, indifference and carelessness, are letting soil fertility go to waste.

The great majority of land owning farmers of the United States intend to use the same farm for agricultural purposes the remainder of their life, then turn it over to their children, many of whom will continue to farm the same land. How many of these men ever stopped to think what a great handicap they would be placing on the future prosperity of a child by bequeathing to him a farm worn out in fertility; one on which taxes were high and the producing capacity very low, low in fertility because of years of careless handling? Is it not the duty of every farmer to leave the land as rich as he found it, and in as good tillable condition? Certainly; he owes that to his children and future generations. If a few of the farmers of the past generation or many more of the present generation could fore-

## FARMERS SHOULD RAISE MORE MULES

THE PROFITS OF THE FARM MAY BE GREATLY INCREASED

By This Class of Stock Raising—United States Government Needs More Mules.

The South has been the home of the American trotting and saddle horse, but of late years there has been a growing necessity for draft horses and mules, due to the fact that the farmer needs a greater amount of power on the farm to profitably conduct his agricultural work. This can be done in two ways, either by a greater number of horses or through the use of larger horses. The horse-drawn machinery on the farm at the present time is gradually increasing the area which one man farms.

The use of large horses and machinery is a large factor in determining the profits of the farmer. The most profitable farms of to-day have more and better horses and are also



These Mules Sold for \$600.



A Well-Kept West Virginia Farm.

see their posterity eking a bare existence on a wornout farm or trying to put back in that soil some of the lost fertility, they would doubtless be shocked. The country is coming to this if present practices are continued.

The farmer must prevent needless wasting of lands, leaching and loss of manures because they are not stored and spread properly and use a proper rotation of crops. It can not pay to waste plant food which will later need to be replaced with commercial fertilizers.

Too many farmers are pride themselves in the vain glory of a bank account—dollars placed in the bank by robbing the farm. Which is the safest place of deposit, a rich field or a commercial bank? Putting money in the bank by raising one kind of grain crop continuously on a new field and selling the product off the farm, returning nothing to the soil, has but one effect on the land—a short period of profitable tillage.

A comparison can be drawn between the soil and a work animal. Work a mule very hard for a short time and give it poor food and care and its period of usefulness is short and the total amount of labor produced small. With good care and feed the animal will do a normal amount of work every day for many years and the total amount of labor produced is large. Take an acre of newly cleared land and for a few years it will produce a large crop of corn every year, but soon begins to fail, and not many years need lie in the series for the yearly average of production to become small enough to make the crop an unprofitable one. With proper rotation of crops and care of the land a crop can be gotten which will be profitable and a series of years will show a profit for the labor of the farmer. You can probably afford to wear out the mule quickly and buy a new one, but the day of buying new land and abandoning the old is over. An animal will naturally die, but soil properly cared for will last forever. The fertility is in the soil if properly handled and made available. Look at the land in the old countries—England, admitted to have the best farmers in the world, is producing more per acre on her old land than the American is on his newer fields. The Chinese are farming lands which they have tilled for hundreds of years, but these farmers care properly for their soil.

The man who knows he is not properly caring for his land and does not do anything to remedy the evil, is no better than any other man who is robbing the people, whether by a crime punishable by law or not. It is a great wrong to waste the fertility of the soil, for it is the soil which is to furnish the food to this and all coming generations. S. B. NUCHOLS, College of Agriculture, West Virginia University.

C. A. LIEDEKER,  
Instructor in Veterinary Science,  
West Virginia University

## MOLTING IN THE HENS

When winter eggs are desired it is very essential to have the hen shed her feathers early in the fall, so that an entire new coat covers the body before the cold weather begins. If the molting is delayed, the production of new feathers in cold weather is such a drain on the vitality of the fowl and so much of the elements of her food are needed for the plumage production that usually she is not able to produce eggs before the spring months.

The proper months for molting are August, September and October. If molting is completed during the fall months, the hen begins winter in good condition, and if properly housed and fed, may produce eggs during the entire winter.

Many methods have been tried to hasten the molting season and thus secure more eggs in winter. All methods are more or less injurious to the fowls, and poultrymen who desire vitality as well as utility stand by Nature's methods for the molting hen. The Van Dresser method of promoting an early molt is considered the nearest to Nature's method. "It consists in withholding food, either wholly or in part, for a few days, which stops egg production, and reduces the weight of the fowls, and then feeding heavily on a ration suitable for the formation of the feathers and general building up of the system."

The fowls are kept in small yards where nothing but green food and water are given them for two weeks. After this time they are liberally fed a ration rich in protein or nitrogenous food, which is especially valuable for the growth of feathers.

A mixture made of 4 parts wheat, 6 parts corn, 1 part beef scraps, and 1 part linseed meal forms a very good molting ration. With this should be fed plenty of green grass, clover or alfalfa.

During the entire molting period great care should be exercised to keep everything about the poultry houses and yards clean and sanitary. All cropping and cast off feathers should be removed daily.

College of Agriculture, Morgantown, W. Va.

## INTENSIVE FARMING

Conducted by FRANK S. MONTGOMERY, M.S.  
Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator

### Holing Up The Vegetables

Three things are necessary in holing up vegetables and apples. First, they must be kept from freezing; second, they must be kept comparatively dry; third, they need ventilation. A very simple method of accomplishing all three of these results is as follows:

A place large enough to hold all the vegetables and apples you wish to put away should be dug out about a foot deep and the bottom should be covered with old boards, puncheons or fist like rails. Then boards, say about six inches wide, or rails should be set up edgewise around the sides so as to be able to make a deeper pile of the vegetables. Put a moderate covering of straw over this floor and then begin at one end to pile up the potatoes. Drive a couple of stakes into the ground along the end of the floor so as to set short boards on edge to pile the potatoes against. When you have got most of the potatoes in, you can tell about how much space they will take, then use more short boards for a partition and pile in your turnips, say, against the other side to hold the boards in place as you fill in the rest of the potatoes. Proceed in this way partitioning off all your different vegetables from each other, and from the apples till all are in place. They may be hopped up two or two

and a half feet along the ridge. Now take three boards as long as your hole and about six inches wide. Set two of them on edge, lay the third along on top and nail it to the two on edge, thus making a trough. Place this trough upside down along the ridge of your vegetables and then spread a good covering of straw or leaves over trough and all before throwing up the dirt. Cover over with enough dirt to leave a trench deeper than the floor of the hole, all around, then set short boards all around to drain off the rain and snow.

The ventilator at the top can be closed at the ends during extremely cold weather to prevent freezing. Be sure to remember where each kind of vegetable was put, so as to be able to get what you want at various times without disturbing others. When the hole is opened up during the winter to get a supply it should be covered up again very carefully to keep out winter and prevent freezing. Two or three weeks' supply should be taken out at once so as to disturb the hole as little as possible.

Vegetables holed up in this way will come out in the spring as nice and fresh as when they were put in, and apples will keep much longer than if left in the open.

### Caring for Calves

In order to obtain a beef animal of the right form and quality it is necessary to start with the calf. Great changes have taken place in the last few years in the methods of feeding calves. Careful feeders now agree that the best way to raise calves is to let them suck for a few weeks then take them from the cow and teach them to drink whole milk first, then begin to mix a little fresh skim milk with it and gradually increase the skim milk until in a few weeks no whole milk is needed. Calves should be taught to eat some grain and bran when only a few weeks old. It is a very good thing to have some flaxseed meal to mix with the bran or other grain, or just stir it into the milk. This meal is a good substitute for cream and is very much cheaper.

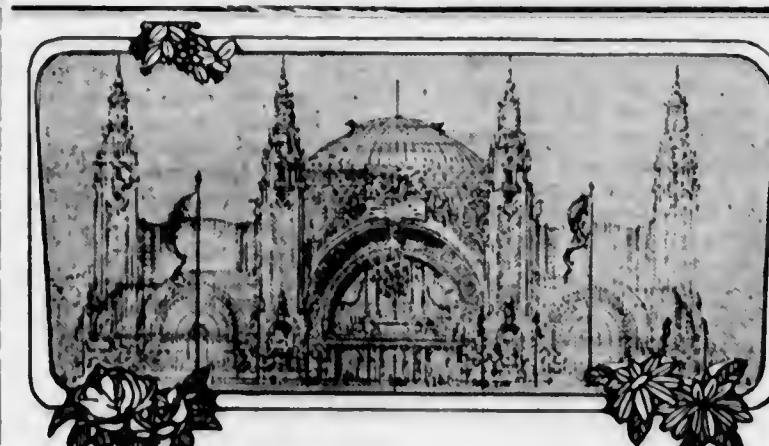
If calves are to be raised profitably they must never have a setback in any way, for it takes both time and money to makeup what was lost.

The general care of the calves as regards shelter, good clean water and pasture (clover pasture is the best) is of nearly as great importance as the feeding. Be sure the calves have a shelter to go into when it is cold or rainy. If there is not barn room a shed should be built, something after the order of one described in The Citizen, Oct. 24th.

It takes much less feed to keep them in good condition if they can stay in a warm place, and it is even more important to shelter them now in the fall before they are used to cold weather than later on when their systems have become adapted to the cold.

One of the cheapest and best feeds for calves this time of year is the soft corn and nibbles as you sort

Couldn't Be a Poem.  
"I used to think she was a perfect poem." "Well, isn't she?" "No; she's not a poem at all." "Why not?" "She has been snatched up and married by a magazine editor." —Houston Post.



## HORTICULTURAL BUILDING, PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

ONE of the most notable buildings at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 will be the great Palace of Horticulture, constructed of glass, covering over five acres, or two city squares in extent, and surmounted by a dome 150 feet high. The Palace of Horticulture will be set in a great tropical garden near the main entrance to the exposition grounds. It will be 672 feet long and its greatest width will be 320 feet. An impressive nave 80 feet high will run the length of the building and paralleling the central nave on either side will be two side aisles fifty feet in height. At the main entrance to the building a huge arch will be adorned with classic bas-reliefs suggestive of the purpose of the structure. The entrance and interior of the Palace of Horticulture will be decorated with trellises upon which flowering vines will be trained. When the exposition opens the Horticultural Palace will appear as if set in the heart of a marvelous garden. Although wood will be used in connection with glass the Palace of Horticulture will be in every sense a glass palace; it will be the largest glass structure ever built. During the night illuminations at the exposition the vast surface of the building will present unusual and beautiful reflections.

## SIX DOORS

### FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

#### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

#### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

#### 3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going through College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

#### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

#### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

#### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

### Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character, and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats are necessary. The CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM	TOTAL
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 18.00
Room	5.50	7.00	7.00	20.50
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45	28.35
Amount due Sept. 11, 1912	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45	\$65.95
Board 7 weeks, due Oct. 30, 1912	9.45	9.45	9.45	28.35
Total for term	\$20.50	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$63.50
If paid in advance	\$20.50	\$21.40	\$22.40	\$64.30
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 18.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20	20.40
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00	27.00
Amount due January 1, 1913	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20	\$65.40
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 28, 1913	9.00	9.00	9.00	27.00
Total for term	\$20.50	\$21.20	\$22.20	\$64.90
If paid in advance	\$20.50	\$21.60	\$22.60	\$64.70

### Special Expenses—Business.

Full	Winter	Spring	Total	
\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$36.00	
Bookkeeping (regular course)	14.00	12.00	36.00	
Bookkeeping (intermediate)	7.00	6.00	18.00	
Business course studies for students in other departments:				
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50	27.00
Typewriting, with one hour's use	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Commercial accounting	7.00	6.00	5.	

## Free Dispensaries For Treating Hookworm Disease

**T**HREE county dispensaries for the free examination and treatment for hookworm disease have been phenomenally successful. Though they were not established until the spring of 1911 and then in only two

More than 100 counties have made the small provision of money necessary to have the dispensary campaigns. The county authorities make a small appropriation to defray the local expenses for drugs, advertising and ex-



STATE AND COUNTY FREE DISPENSARY FOR HOOKWORM DISEASE.

states, before the close of that year nine states had them in operation. Entirely new as they were, 87,000 persons were treated through them during the first few months of their establishment in 1911. Twenty-three thousand were treated during the very severe winter months of January, February and March of 1912, and the work is gaining further headway.

penses occasioned by a laboratory man to assist the physician in charge of the dispensary.

Usually five points in a county are selected for the dispensaries, and each one is open one day of each week for five or six weeks, giving an opportunity to people in all sections of the county to receive successive treatments each week until completely cured.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

## YOU WILL NEVER KNOW

A tenth of what is going on in Town, State, Nation and World if you fail to take

## THIS PAPER

Order It Now! Order It Now!

### TO THE GIRLS IN THE MOUNTAINS

Berea is building a new hall. Perhaps we shall call it "Faith Hall" for it is being started without any money in the expectation that we shall find friends who will pay for the lumber and the labor necessary for its construction.

This building is especially for those girls who ought to be in Berea the coming winter. Last year we were obliged to discourage and send away a considerable number. This year we are going to provide for at least one hundred more than ever before.

Now girls, this is your chance. Plan at once and let us know that you are coming so that we can have your room ready. Every young lady who wishes to improve and make progress the coming winter should lay her plans now.

The entire expenses for the Winter Term in Berea, twelve weeks, are \$29 and any girl can earn from \$6 to \$10 without interfering with her studies. Bring \$21 to start with and have \$5 more in reach as needed.

And you don't need to prepare expensive clothing. Come to Berea and you will find here some of the very best young people from all parts of Kentucky and from many other states. You may be a stranger almost at the start, but by the end of the month you will have more friends in Berea, and good ones too, than anywhere else in the world.

Let us have Faith Hall full of the right kind of girls, January first.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### CLOVEN BOTTOM

Cloven Bottom, Nov. 10.—The election passed off quietly, the Progressive Party carrying this precinct two to one. Altha J. W. Langley, the Republican nominee for Congress led by 3 to 2 over the Progressive candidate.

Murried, the 7th Miss Randolph Atwood VaaWinkle to Mr. Owen Bicknell. The bride is the only daughter of J. F. VanWinkle. The groom is one of the four orphan children of W. O. Bicknell. We wish them well in life. — Miss Ollie Flatfield, our school teacher visited home folks at Kerby Knob, the 9th and 10th. — Married on the 26th of Oct., Miss Aimer Smith of Shirley to Mr. Grover Hunter of Duluth. The bride's youngest daughter of John Smith,

The groom is the youngest son of the Widow Hunter of Red Lick. We wish them a long and prosperous life. — Shird Baker, who has been in the west for several years, returned home a few days ago. — A. C. Bicknell is planning to move away in a few days to Ohio. — Edward Collsworth is planning to move into the Elisha Isaacs property in a few days. — Miss Buford Eagle is visiting relatives at Gray Hawk for a few days. — Squire Engle will hold his regular court at the voting house in this District on the 16th, there being a number of important cases for trial on that day.

#### HEIGH.

Hugh, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Mary Hale is quite sick with grippe. — Emma Hurley is soane better. The doctor says there is some chance for her recovery. — Mrs. Anna Powell and son visited relatives at Conway, recently. — Mrs. Malissa Azbill gave the young folks a singing last Wednesday night in honor of her brother who is visiting her from Middletown, Ohio. — Miss Virgle Powell is sick. — Martin Abrams has returned from Ohio. — Geo. Bengo is building a stone chimney to his residence. — Mr. and Mrs. Tom Click visited relatives at Kerby Knob last Sunday. — John Henry visited at W. R. Bengo's last Sunday. — Miss Anna Powell visited the school at this place last Thursday and gave an interesting talk. — Vincent Fowler went home with his teacher last Friday. — Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bengo visited Mr. Joe Alexander, Sunday.

#### KERBY KNOB

Kerby Knob, Nov. 9.—Rev. Hackler assisted by Rev. Childress of Rockcastle County held a very interesting meeting at the Baptist church last week. There were nine additions to the church. — Henry Click and family visited Mrs. Click's parents at Drycuff last week. — Myrtle and Bessie Click who are attending school at Berea visited home folks a few days last week. — John and Mildred Lane of Berea visited relatives at this place from Saturday until Tuesday. — Walter Williams is all smiles over the arrival of a boy at his home, Oct. 25th. — Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dutch Isaacs, Oct. 25th, a boy. — Bertha Polkwell was the guest of Flossie Click, Sunday. — Mrs. G. W. Johnson visited her little daughter at the Danville School last week. He found her getting along nicely.

#### ISAACS

Isaacs, Nov. 8.—We are having some real nice weather. — Gathering corn is all the go now. — Levi Purkey has moved to Moores Creek where he will make his future home. — Died, recently, Mrs. Clara Denham of this place. Mrs. Denham was a faithful member of the Green Hill Missionary Baptist church and well beloved by all who knew her. We wish to extend our heartfelt sympathy to all her friends and relatives and especially her husband and children. — Gratz Nichols has sold his farm to our County Judge, J. W. Mullins, and

is moving on R. E. Nichols' land. — Albert Powell has gone to Idamay on a business trip. — Messrs. Hunley and Pennington and son have moved their mill to Pond Lick Branch near G. W. Langdon's place. — Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Davis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sexton, Saturday and Sunday. — Elijah Cornett and Henry Gabbard of Parrot attended church at Green Hill, Sunday. — A combined funeral of J. H. Denham and R. E. Denham will be preached at Green Hill church on Sunday, Dec. 22, by Bro. James Brewster of Corbin and Bro. G. P. Hucker. — John Seals has moved to Hazelpatch. — John Gabbard has purchased the Rube Hilton farm near Seven Pine School house. — Tom Brewer is putting a new roof on his dwelling house. — W. H. Davis has rented his farm on Pond Lick to Mr. Anderson of Annville.

#### PRIVETT

Privett, Nov. 8.—We have had some very pleasant weather and the people are doing a jolting business hauling logs in this vicinity. — Mr. Harry Brundenburg and family are visiting his father-in-law, L. J. Peters, this week. — Emery Robertson has purchased a mule for which he paid a hundred dollars. — Marcus Cook has been very poorly with grippe for the past two weeks. — J. J. Brumback sold two nice mules to Dan Ward, recently. — John Morris, who has been sick for some time, is slowly improving. — Miss Rebecca Farmer left, Wednesday, for Cincinnati, Ohio, where she will be employed for a while. — J. J. Brumback entertained a large crowd last Saturday night. — W. R. Anix and Godfrey Isaacs were in this vicinity this week buying turkeys. They were paying 11 cents per pound. — The Misses May and Sophia Madde were the guests of Molle Peters, Friday night. — Silas Peters will soon have his new dwelling house done and will occupy it at an early date. — Mrs. A. J. Hamilton gave a quilting, Saturday, and invited quite a number of people. — James Flanery, store Manager, for Lee Congleton, was in this vicinity attending to business, recently.

#### LAUREL COUNTY

##### VIVA

Viva, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Addie Centers, her daughter, Zelma, and niece, Maud Parsley, returned last week from a visit at Corbin. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Centers' brother, Mr. Brummett. — Miss Ava Lyke of Corbin is visiting her sister, Mrs. Vina Miller. — Died, Oct. 31st, Little Nellie Tacket of menibrinous croup. Her body was taken to Pittsburgh for burial. — F. C. Jones is confined to his room with grippe. — The principal of the school, Mr. Farris, was absent last week on account of a cold. — Mrs. James Thompson of Drokeboro, who has been visiting at this place and East Bernstadt, returned home accompanied by her little granddaughter, Tevis Thompson, who will visit her until Christmas.

#### OWSLEY COUNTY

##### COW CREEK

Cow Creek, Nov. 9.—The election passed off peacefully at this place. The total vote cast at Cow Creek was 215, of this number Taft received 169, Roosevelt 25, and Wilson 21. Taft carried Owsley County by 357 majority. — Mrs. Lucy Gabbard of Booneville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Minter. — Bro. Ike Gabbard preached the funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Moore at Esau last Sunday. — Leo Clark who is teaching at Prestongburg, Ky., was home to vote. — H. T. Huff has returned home from Leslie County. — Edna, the little girl of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gahhard, has typhoid fever. — Some of our citizens were at Booneville, Wednesday. — James W. Baker age 83 and blind was out to vote, Tuesday. — Ed. Eversole spent Wednesday and Wednesday night at R. W. Minter's.

##### STURGEON.

Sturgeon, Nov. 4.—Born to the wife of Will Calhoun last Sunday night and took from it their son, Charlie. He leaves a father, mother, three brothers and three sisters and a host of friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground near his home. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Hughes, at Idamay, Saturday and Sunday.

#### CLAY COUNTY

##### BURNING SPRINGS

Burning Springs, Nov. 7.—The School Improvement League continues with its good work. They held a most delightful box supper last Thursday night and realized about seventeen dollars. — Millard Brown has taken our popular shoe drummer, T. J. Robinson, to some of his business places this week. — Miss Mulvey Rawlings was called to London last week to visit Mrs. Hiram McCrory who was sick. — The Inker family where there are three sick patients with typhoid are all getting better. — Mrs. Lida Brown has been very sick with the same disease. — T. C. Daniel moved his family to the home lately purchased from Allen Hurst, who has moved to London. — Wm. Rawlings and family of Manchester visited their relatives here last week. — We are very sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Ell Jarrett. — Green Allen is about to occupy his beautiful new home which he built himself. — Peter Jarrett and family who have been living in Illinois are visiting his father. — Mrs. Mr. Hornaday and some of her children visited her son and his wife in McKee the early part of the week. She reports a very pleasant trip. — A. J. Neely of East Bernstadt moved into the vacant house of Chas. Thompson.

##### SEXTON'S CHECK

Sexton's Creek, Oct. 26.—Big Jack Frost came, Wednesday morning, in earnest. — Rev. J. P. Metcalf returned from Louisville, Friday, where he had been attending the Masonic Lodge. He reports a profitable and enjoyable session. — Mrs. Ellen Burch returned from Gray Hawk, Thursday, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rhoda Edwards. — Messrs. G. W. Bishop, Dan and Henry Clark, all of California, are visiting friends and relatives here. — Mrs. Lou Boggs, who has been staying with her brother, Henry Rowlett, has gone to Travelers Rest to stay with her mother. — J. M. King has sold his farm to T. A. Becknell for \$1,100. — A new baby was born to the wife of Itley Burch, Wednesday. Her name is Virgle May. — Sam King, formerly from the state of Washington, has bought the farm of Robt. Peters for \$1,000. Peters reserving the timber from 16 inches up. — M. K. Sandlin has returned from near Lexington where he had been working. — Mrs. Jane Thompson has been very ill, but is better now. — Capt. Hensley and Farmer Woods are out of school this week on account of sickness. — Rev. J. P. Metcalf goes to Laurel Creek today to attend church.

##### VINE

Vine, Nov. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Clark are all smiles over the arrival of a fine girl. — Mr. and Mrs. Fred Creech who have been visiting relatives at this place have returned home. — The singing at the Silver Mine School is progressing nicely with Felix and Matt Pennington as teachers. — Mrs. Henry Pennington is very poorly. — Miss Bertha Bowles of Faristown visited friends at this place last week. — Miss Lotte Maupin who is staying at Welchburg visited home folks last Saturday night. — Mr. and Mrs. Charley Hurley of London visited the latter's parents, J. M. Wilson, last week. — The little daughter of G. W. Browning is very sick. — The protracted meeting conducted by the Rev. Riley closed Thursday night. He will come again next Saturday. — Felix Buras and Miss Sophia Campbell spent Tuesday with friends on Moore's Creek. — Everybody is busy gathering corn and digging coal. — Dillard Whittomore made a busines trip to Goosoe Creek today. — Miss Besse Neddy who has been visiting relatives at Burning Springs returned home, Wednesday.

##### OBITUARY

The death angel visited the home of Will Calhoun last Sunday night and took from it their son, Charlie. He leaves a father, mother, three brothers and three sisters and a host of friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground near his home. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

##### MADISON COUNTY

##### KINGSTON

Kingston, Nov. 11.—Miss Anna Hoberts is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. J. Clark. — Willie Sandlin of Winchester who is now in school at Berea spent from Saturday until Monday with his uncle, John C. Powell and family. — Evan Adams who has been spending the past week with

his family, left, Monday, for Whitesburg, where he will resume his position as overseer on the railroad. — The Misses Eva Lewis, Lydia Young, Fairy Settle, Willie Sandlin, and Hugh Lewis spent Sunday with Suda and Green Powell. — Misses Tressie Riddle and Hertha Marp of Lexington spent last week with their cousin, Mrs. Julia Riddle Maupin. — Miss Verna Parks and Berlene Robinson spent from Saturday until Monday with their parents at this place.

— Mr. and Mrs. Cam Lewis spent Sunday with Mrs. Nannie Hill. — The Misses Mabel and Leila Flanery were visiting in Berea, Sunday. — Mr. and Mrs. Reed Hazelwood will leave in a few days for Middletown, O., where they will make their home. — Miss Suda Powell was shopping in Berea, Monday.

##### WHITE STATION

White Station, Nov. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Twigg left for Florida last Wednesday where they will spend the winter. — Mrs. Jno. Wilds, from Richmond, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Jno. Cochran, of this place. — Dennis Fortune visited Miss Ethel Brown, Sunday. — Blanche Smith gave a party, Tuesday night, in honor of her teacher, Miss Gertrude Todd. Those present were the Misses Jennie Ritter, Gertrude Todd and Blanche Smith. — Misses Farris and Luther Maupin, Farris and Luther Maupin, Cora Fortune, Horace Burton, William, Cecil, Jennings and Veda Itter and Harber Smith. They all report a very nice time. — Mr. and Mrs. Buck Johnson made a business trip to Richmond, Tuesday. — Mr. Chester Parks, from Berea, visited Miss Gertrude Todd, Sunday. — Jno. Fortune and family spent Sunday with friends at Bobtown. — Messrs. Ben and Colonel Fortune visited the Misses Brown, Thursday. — Tom Ballard and wife of Rogersville were visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Buck Johnson, Saturday and Sunday. — The boys of White Station fired several guns, Wednesday night, celebrating the election of the new President. — Miss Mollie Fortune from Richmond spent last week with Grace Fortune.

##### ESTILL COUNTY

##### WAGNERVILLE

Wagerville, Nov. 4.—The Misses Mollie Arvine and Anna Flynn were visiting in Irvine the latter part of last week. — Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Edwards were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scrivner, Sunday night. — Jas. Sparks and family visited relatives in Berea and Lexington last week. — Mrs. A. B. Kelley and Miss Ella Park spent Wednesday of last week with Miss Lena Kelley on Red Lick. — Robert Flynn attended Court at Richmond, Monday. — Mr. Joe Waggers visited his sister, Mrs. Samp Warford, at Drift Rock a few days last week. — The Misses Maggie Hinds, Anna M. Waggers and Anna M. Flynn, and the Messrs. Ernest Centers, and Elliott Rogers were the guests of Miss Kate Waggers, Saturday night and Sunday.

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